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THE COMMERCIAL PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For Sale or Rent.
A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office. tf

Dutcher's Dead Shot
For Bed-Bugs.
Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. sod

"Instead of Castor Oil"
Or pills take the pleasant "GERMAN CATHARTIC LOZENGES," a positive cure for costiveness or tightness of the bowels. Every child will eat them as candy. Can be obtained at any drug store.

Peremptory Sale of Livery Stable, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c.
On Wednesday, May 26th, commencing at 10 A. M., on the premises, on Penn street, above Negley avenue, will be sold, building and ground lease of Excelsior Stables, together with the entire furnishment of horses, harness, carriages, &c. We would invite special attention of those in the livery business to this sale, as it will be without reserve. For specifications, see advertisement. H. B. SMITHSON & Co.

Trusses, Trusses.
"Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss" radically cures Rupture. Never rusts, breaks nor soils. Used in sea bathing. Comfort, safety and durability combined. B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Agents. Sold by all Druggists. MWS

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.
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The best in the market for the least money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, McClarran & McKennan, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Dry and Mixed Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes at prices lower than the lowest. tf

"Light as a Cork."
Such is the expression of all housekeepers after making bread with *Dooley's Baking Powder.* No wonder, for it is chemically pure in its composition and possesses no ingredient but such as are perfectly harmless, healthy and nutritious. "The best is the cheapest," but this is not only the best, but the cheapest in market, as one pound will go farther than a pound and a half of those of ordinary manufacture. Use no other. Inquire at your grocers for *Dooley's Baking Powder*, and you will have no trouble with poor bread or pastry—satisfaction guaranteed. MWF

Quality Preferred to Quantity.
There is no subject which should more engross attention than the various kinds of patent compounds prepared for the human system. Quality is the most important thing in the selection of drugs, chemicals, &c., &c. All persons who are at a loss to learn where medicines of the above description can be procured will be pleased to know that at the popular Drug House of Joseph Horne, corner of Market street and the Diamond, their wants can be supplied. We advise all interested to call and examine their stock, and we feel assured they will not go way dissatisfied.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate and the Alabama Claims.

Death of Three Old Residents of Washington—The Texas and Mississippi Elections—The Louisville Canal—Reduction of the Number of Designated Depositories—Bond Purchase Ordered Importations Increasing—The Pacific Road.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1869.

Rejection of the Alabama Treaty.

It seems that while the Senate was nearly unanimously against the Alabama treaty, several leading Republican Senators did not agree with Mr. Sumner in a number of his positions, and some of them are very anxious to have the impression that the Senate as a whole agreed with him corrected.

Death of Three Old Citizens.

Three of the oldest residents of Washington are to be buried to-morrow. Mrs. Harriet Balch Macomb, widow of the late Alexander Macomb, formerly General-in-Chief of the United States army, died at her residence in this city last night, in the eighty-sixth year of her age, after a protracted illness.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The President to-day signed the commission of Hon. W. H. H. Terrell as Third Assistant Postmaster General. General Terrell arrived here to-day and entered on his duties.

MINISTER MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The most that can be reliably ascertained of the instructions to Minister Motley is that they are more of a general than special character, and do not contemplate any speedy action on his part with regard to the Alabama or other claims, in view of the present sentiment in England upon the subject. If for no other reason. Mr. Motley will inform Her Majesty's Government of the desire of our own to adjust all pending questions on a basis that will strengthen friendly relations between the two countries.

NEW CURRENCY.

The supply of fractional currency in the Treasury being exhausted, no new fractional notes or notes of denominations of one or two dollars will be issued in exchange for old currency until the new plates and water marked paper recently ordered by the Secretary are ready, which will be about the first of next July.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

The Old and New School Assemblies

The Marriage Relation—Divorce and Infanticide—The Question of Reunion, &c., &c.

THE OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Old School Presbyterian Assembly reconvened this morning. After the usual devotional exercises, representatives from several additional Synods reported present and several committees were allowed to retire for consultation. The reception of delegates from other bodies and hearing the report from the committee to examine synodical records was adopted as the order for Monday. Rev. Mr. Beer offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It is well to know that the unscriptural views of the marriage relation are becoming prevalent in some parts of our land, so that its obligations are disregarded by many, and separations of husband and wife, and divorces for other than scriptural reasons are becoming more frequent every year; and, whereas, the horrible crime of infanticide is on the increase; and, whereas, the evils to which these and other practices already brought upon the church and country, and the worse evils which they threaten in the future make it imperative that the whole power of the ministry and church of Jesus Christ should be put forth in the maintenance of truth and virtue in regard to these things; therefore,

Resolved, That we urge upon all the ministers of our connection the duty of giving instructions to the people of their respective charges on the scriptural doctrines concerning the marriage relation, and that we warn them against joining in wedlock any who may have been divorced, except for other than scriptural grounds, and we also exhort Church sessions to the exercise of strict discipline in the cases of those members who may be guilty of violating the laws of Christ in this particular.

Resolved, That we regard the destruction by parents of their own offspring, before birth, as a crime against God and against nature, and that as there are many influences at work in public and in secret to corrupt the minds of the people, until the frequency of such murders is no longer sought to be concealed, we hereby warn those who are guilty of these crimes that they cannot inherit eternal life, and that it is the duty of Christians and ministers to remain in connection with the visible Church of Christ; and we exhort those who have been called to preach the gospel and watch over the purity and the truth, and who would arrest the just judgment of the Most High from the sins of the and nation, that they may be no longer silent or tolerate the crime, but take a bold stand that the flood of impurity and cruelty may be stayed.

These resolutions were laid over for future consideration.

Benton, from a Philadelphia body, requesting that ministers of the church be exhorted to preach on the duty of total abstinence on the last Sabbath of the year, was discussed, amended by changing the word "exhorted" to "enjoined," fixing the time as the third Sabbath in December or the earliest practicable time, and passed nearly unanimously.

During the discussion a member objected to the term "total abstinence," preferring "temperance" on the ground that the Bible did not enjoin the former. This objection did not obtain.

Tuesday afternoon was named for considering the subject of pensions, and approved by the Assembly.

Overtures were presented from several Presbyteries by the appropriate Committee, looking forward to a union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church North and South.

It was recommended by a resolution of the Committee on Bills that correspondence be opened with the Southern body. A gentleman from the Potomac Synod said their branch was not ready to consider the matter.

Rev. Dr. Johnson, of Philadelphia, spoke in favor of the overture. He believed no prejudice existed against the church South, and that for the sake of the freedmen we ought to unite. His own pulpit was, perhaps, regarded the most loyal in the land, yet he preached the gospel, not politics. The Southern branch of our church entirely misconceives our feelings. It is our duty to make overtures to them. We should hold out the hand of fellowship.

Mr. Taylor, of Georgetown, opposed the recommendation of the Committee. The feeling of alienation must first be reconciled. The action of the Pittsburgh convention must be set right before us. It remains there as a bar to good feeling of the churches.

Mr. Beer said the Pittsburgh action in reference to the Sabbath of the year was also an obstacle to good feeling of the churches.

Mr. Mattison spoke in favor of the correspondence can take place with advantage. The Episcopal Church, he said, was the only one which is in union with the church South. This follows from the fact that they seek a union in government rather than doctrine. He hoped the resolution would not pass.

Dr. Black would, of Philadelphia, hoped the objection of the gentleman would not be insisted upon. If we go forward, taking the steps which are necessary by mutual intercourse, the matter may be brought about.

An informal letter was brought forward between the stated clerks of the Assembly, saying any overtures at present would not be well received. It would create divisions and complications among the Southern people.

A motion to table the whole subject was rejected, and it was referred to a special committee of nine, consisting of three elders, to be appointed by the Moderator.

The report of the Committee on Elections was presented and adopted. Adjourned till Monday.

NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

In the New School Assembly, after devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. Poore, of the Standing Committee on Sabbath Schools, presented an elaborate summary of the work done during the past year.

The Committee on Overtures called on the delegations from the several Presbyteries for a record of the action of Presbyteries on the proposed basis of reunion. Communications from a number of Presbyteries were presented and referred. One was relative to holding sessions without the presence of ministers, and another asked that the payment for the expenses of the General Assembly be reduced from eight to six cents per member.

A resolution providing that committees to corresponding bodies should pay their own expenses, except that the Committee to meet the Committee of the Old School body on the subject of reunion should be allowed mileage, excited much discussion, and was finally referred back to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

Reports from delegates to corresponding bodies were read, and showed that the most fraternal greeting they received from all bodies visited.

The report from the delegation to the Scotch and Irish Presbyterian Assemblies recommends resolutions in regard to matters of church discipline and polity, which were referred to a special Committee of Rev. John Sunderland and Judge Allison.

The assembly agreed to unite with the Old School Assembly in a joint prayer meeting at the Brick Church Sunday morning.

A committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Humphreys, Rev. Chatrow and Hon. F. W. Starrs was appointed to confer with the officers of the U. A. R., and to take other measures to secure a suitable place for the decoration of soldiers' graves from the Sabbath.

Adjourned till Monday.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

CEDARVILLE, *via* XENIA, O., May 21.—The Reformed Presbyterian Synod to-day declared that Rev. Dr. George Scott, Rev. John McMillan, and others who have suspended their relations to the Synod, have thereby seceded from her control and pleasure, and have ceased to be members. It approved the course of Dr. Douglas and others in adhering to the Synod, and reviewed their action accordingly. Also, they only, are entitled to the legal and ecclesiastical rights of their respective offices.

Dr. McMaster presented a report of the Committee to confer with the United Presbyterian Church on the subject of organization, proposing as a basis the testimony and name of the United Presbyterian Church. A warm debate ensued till the adjournment.

THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY.

MOBILE, Ala., May 22.—The Southern General Assembly of the South met on the 20th. Rev. Dr. Robinson, of Kentucky, was elected Moderator; Rev. H. H. Paine, of Mississippi, temporary clerk, and Rev. Dr. Waddell, of Alabama, preached the opening sermon. There are over one hundred commissioners in attendance from the Southern States, and Gov. Helm, of Kentucky, was chosen for the next place of meeting.

The report shows that there are two hundred and fifty students in course of preparation for the ministry, about twenty-five licentiates, three ordained

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1869.

THE Philadelphia City Councils, by a resolution unanimously adopted, have offered to Governor CURTIN the use of Independence Hall to receive his friends, before departing on his mission to Russia. In this connection the *Bulletin* says:

"The ex-Governor has many warm personal friends who will be very glad of an opportunity of paying their respects to him. His services during the war can never be forgotten by the soldiers and their friends, and we believe that if there should be a public reception, it will be attended by good citizens of all parties. The City Councils have honored themselves in offering honors to Governor Curtin.

DRIVEN to the wall, the corruptionists, as a last resort, set up the howl that those Republicans who give notice that they will hereafter give them and those like them no support, have abandoned the Republican party. In their blindness and rage they do not know that the day when party discipline can hold men to support candidates notoriously corrupt and incompetent has passed, and that the time has fully come for reforming intolerable abuses. If the leaders do not believe this let them put such candidates in the field as will test the question.

IT is reported that JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq., will consent to take the office of County Commissioner, with the stipulation that the pay shall go to help support the county poor. In giving his attention to the duties of the office Mr. DILWORTH would make a great sacrifice; but the wish is so general and urgent that we understand he is disposed to consent. If we are correct in our information touching the disposition of this gentleman, it remains only for the Convention to respond to the popular desire by placing him in nomination. Of his election, of course, there could be no question.

THE New York Legislature appears to have been "gotten up" on the Pennsylvania plan, and the imitation seems to be creditable to the great original. It was the declaration of "an operator," as we are assured by the *Tribune*, that he could not say as to fifteen members of the Assembly, but as to the remaining one hundred and thirteen, he knew they sold their votes for cash. Unluckily it is those of the larger and not those of the smaller class who most frequently are re-elected, they generally being in the greatest favor with leaders who engineer corrupt measures through the Legislature. But there is some ground for hoping for a change. More than ever before is there a determination to repudiate bad or indifferent legislative candidates, and thus break up the calling of the corruptionists. This is a duty that Republicans owe, not only to the public at large, but more especially to their own party. If we cannot acknowledge our own errors and reform them, how can we expect to retain the confidence of the general public? The best way for the Republican party to show that it is worthy of being confided in, is to purify itself and present a clear record. This idea, however, does not suit the leaders in the interest of the corruptionists. Just at present, and hereabouts, they are chiefly anxious for the success of their plan of escaping from scrutiny under the din and confusion they are raising about the COMMERCIAL, which has incurred their eternal hatred (it is hoped) for exposing them.

FOR urging open and relentless warfare on the legislative corruptionists, and for inculcating the idea of repudiating them, if the leaders will persist in forcing candidates of that description on the party, we have incurred bitter hostility and unmeasured denunciation from the aforesaid leaders and their precious organ. Of course we are not disappointed. We expected as much. For their hostility and their denunciations, since we know that the people are with us, we care not a snap. No Republican fit to lead will pretend that our demand that the party shall not be saddled with the corruptions of the last Legislature, or be made to indorse its worst acts by renominating those who were chiefly responsible, or even engaged in them, is not only sound in point of morals, but wise in a party sense. Certain leaders say this indorsement shall be given by the forthcoming convention. We say then, such nominations ought not, and we are entirely confident will not be supported by the Republican party. If our position is one of infidelity to Republican principles, or unfaithfulness to the Republican party, we have totally misconceived in what fidelity and faithfulness consist. It is not at all strange that leaders acknowledging not a single moral restraint, and with no higher conceptions of the mission of a great party, than corrupt jobbery, should denounce us for standing out against them in connection with practices that have made them everywhere odious. Such a course as we have been pursuing and intend to pursue is quite new here it would seem, and doubtless troublesome to them. But it is not altogether unparalleled. The New York *Tribune*, in an article on legislative corruptionists in that State, lays out its course as follows, which, it will be observed, describes our own exactly:

"We trained our guns throughout on those corruptionists who were chosen as Republicans, because we had their range and could thus do most execution. We could have effected nothing by hanging on the corruptions of Democrats, and our resolute opposition was earnest. If we could induce the Democratic journals to pursue a like course, corruption would soon be chased out of the Capitol. But those Democratic journals which profess to reprobate corruption talk as though none were corrupt but Republicans, and so accomplish nothing whatever toward a correction of the evil. *If we are to war on corruption with effect, each journal must strike at the culprits in its own party.* If we expose and denounce only those on the other side, the public will regard this as but a phase of party warfare, and give it little heed or none whatever."

Now will the organ of the corruptionists please read the *Tribune* out of the party, and amuse the public with such denunciations and abuse of it as it has in store or can invent?

THE STATE MONEYS.

At the last session of the Legislature a measure was brought forward by Senator BILLINGFELT—one of the most upright and sagacious members of that body—directing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to devote eight hundred thousand dollars lying idle in the State Treasury, and for which there would be no use, to retiring so much of the public debt, and save interest. The measure, of course, was voted down. It was voted down not because any one had a single good reason to urge against it, but simply and solely because it would deprive a certain ring of the use of the money for their individual benefit. It was this ring that defeated the measure. The State would have saved some fifty thousand dollars in interest; but on the other hand the ring would make twice or thrice that sum by defeating the measure, consequently it was defeated.

There can be no wise or more just public policy than that on which Senator BILLINGFELT'S measure was based. Every cent in the State Treasury should be managed for the benefit of the people by whose taxes the treasury is supplied. The Treasurer should receive a proper salary, and if the public funds can be made to earn anything, the amount, be it great or small, should go to the State. The Treasurer should have no discretion in the matter. On what principle of equity or prudence can the public funds, amounting to many millions, be given to a single individual who is required to furnish bail amounting to one hundred thousand dollars only? Ohio, whose treasury was stolen dry not many years since, furnishes a striking answer to this question; and any State that continues a practice so loose, will sooner or later verify it. It is according to experience and human nature that it should be so. We have for a long time had, and for a considerable time to come may continue to have, honest men for Treasurers, but the present system is totally at variance with that of nearly every other State, and has been continued thus far mainly because it enables men to gratify a spirit and trait of character which of itself should form the special reason for the particular guards to which we have referred.

We have referred to the "unexpended balance" as a vast corruption fund. And such it is. Both parties regard and use it as such,—rather, individuals do. And sooner or later, if not reformed, the system will culminate in the announcement in the morning papers that the State Treasury has been swamped, either by the departure of the Treasurer with the funds, or the slower drainage resulting from wild speculation, the failure of institutions where the funds were injudiciously placed, or as the result of gambling in stocks, or at the gaming table. In no light can the present system be justified. No individual or institution would continue it for a single day; and there can be no wiser piece of policy for the Republican party to adopt than its immediate reformation.

THE DISCOMFITURE OF THE LEADERS.

On Saturday of this week the Republican primary elections will be held throughout Allegheny county. The universal disgust produced in the minds of the people by the corruptionists does not seem likely to be followed by so much of a direct effort to bring about a reform as we could wish. This, however, does not proceed from indifference or a disposition to let things go without further effort to right what is wrong. If the leaders, who are running the machine, and will have possession of the conventions, are deluding themselves with any such idea, they had better give it up. Instead of being indifferent, the Republican masses are saying to the leaders thus: "You have taken the "control of things, and we will hold you "responsible for the result of the conventions. Good nominations we will support, bad ones we will not. Anything that "can be construed into an indorsement of the Legislature of last winter, we will promptly repudiate. "To insure our approval and support, the "nominees for the several offices must be "up to a reasonable standard of fitness, "and of this we will be the judges." It is encouraging to know that lately this attitude by the Republican masses, which is in nothing so clearly evinced as in the support the COMMERCIAL is everywhere receiving from them, has been not without its effect on the leaders. Although they at first scoffed at the idea of independent action and ridiculed the demand for reform, the last week wrought a decided change in them. It is the trick of the military leader when about to beat a retreat to open a fierce cannonade and make as much noise as possible, under the cover of which the backward movement is accomplished. It matters little at whom or what the shooting is directed, only that there is a noise and attention diverted from the real movement going on. Last week our leaders were actively engaged in this species of tactics. The COMMERCIAL had forced them into abandoning projects that had been agreed upon by them, and compelled them to acknowledge the necessity for pursuing a line of policy quite different from the one they determined upon. To cover their retreat, they opened a fierce cannonade on the COMMERCIAL, and by so doing paid to us a compliment greater than they could pay in any other way, for it was an acknowledgment that we were their masters. Everybody understands that we have driven the leaders from their position and frustrated some of their pet schemes. Finding out that the people are at our back, and that a Waterloo defeat awaits them unless they abandon their course and listen to our demand, so far as certain favorite candidates for the Legislature and some of the other offices are concerned, they have reluctantly beaten a retreat, letting off as they go a wild, reckless and totally ineffective fire on the COMMERCIAL. As the matter stands it is our victory and their defeat. We know that some will say, and with reason, too, that nothing is safe till the Conventions have adjourned, after placing unexceptionable candidates in the field. Of course when men act under compulsion they can be trusted no longer than the pressure is on. But in this case there is going to be no let up. The leaders dare not carry out their original intentions. We defy them to do it, and in defying them we speak for the Republican party, which to-day loathes the leaders and their practices. We know whereof we speak; and so do the leaders. Hence their rage towards the COMMERCIAL. But to us this is of no more consequence than the passing breeze.

DOWN WITH THE CORRUPTIONISTS.

The *State Guard* sums up the situation of the Corruptionists as follows:

"Dishonest candidates for the Legislature are growing restive beneath the recent proofs of their corruption and duplicity while under oath to serve the Commonwealth and their constituents faithfully. Republicans and Democrats—honest workingmen of both parties—ask your Legislative candidates how much was spent on the cattle bill, on the tax bill, on the western oil pipe bill; ask them how they voted on these and kindred measures, why they are so anxious for re-election, how much they are spending to secure their nomination, and last, but not least, what became of the act to punish indecent advertisements. These questions cannot fail to make the hardiest Corruptionist nervous."

The *Tribune Journal* speaks for the country in the following emphatic manner:

"There is a prospect of a rather fall crop of independent candidates for the Legislature in many parts of the State. So general was the dissatisfaction at the conduct of the last Legislature that the people in many sections of the State seem determined to oppose any attempt on the part of politicians to send the old members back, even if it becomes necessary to nominate independent candidates in order to defeat them. This should be the last resort, and the people of this county may congratulate themselves that they are not reduced to such a necessity in the case of our Representative candidates."

Gov. HOFFMAN has signed the bills passed by the New York Legislature authorizing the consolidation of the Hudson River and the New York Central and their connections, also authorizing the watering of the Central stock to the extent of eighty per cent. Also excluding the firms of the present Directors of the Erie, Hudson, Harlem and Central Railroads so that one-fifth of them shall serve five, another fifth four, another three and another two years, instead of electing them all each year, as hitherto. Speaking of the last named bill the *Tribune* expresses the opinion that it is "about the worst bill that ever a Legislature was bribed to pass." When it is understood that the bill referred to is an exact copy of the bill which only a few weeks before the Legislature of Pennsylvania put through every stage of law-making—the Governor's approval included, in thirty minutes—the *Tribune*, it will be seen, has something to answer for, in the fact that it pays our Legislature the very doubtful compliment of intimating that it was bribed into its hasty action. The *Tribune* had better beware of the organ of the corruptionists here, whose crushing force is equal to anything known in the quartz regions.

Interesting Exploration.

Professor J. W. Powel, after a year's absence has returned to Chicago for the purpose of obtaining means for continuing scientific exploration of the great chasm drained by the Rio Colorado of the West and its affluents, and more especially of the Grand Canon of the Colorado—a sublime and mysterious chasm of vast extent, through which the river pursues its solitary way, and through which but one human being has ever been known to pass. The Grand Canon has for many years excited and baffled the curiosity of the adventurous pioneers of Arizona, and an expedition sent out some twenty years ago, by the United States government, to explore it, was forced, after a series of failures, to give up the attempt as utterly hopeless. At different time private parties have attempted to ascend it, but have never been able to pass further than a dozen or fifteen miles above its mouth. Old mountaineers have traveled for days along its precipitous banks, unable to discover any path to the river which glittered like a golden thread thousands of feet below them.

ONE of the associations of feminine reformers, in session at New York last week, gave some comfort, in a paper read by Mrs. Sarah Norton, on the alleged decrease in the marriage and birth rate in the United States. What more proper subject could be suggested for a female debating society? Mrs. Norton tells us there is no decrease in either of these essentials to the country's prosperity and social well-being. It's all a mistake. In 1865, according to Mrs. Norton, there were 780,931 wives in the State of New York, of which number only twenty-five per cent. were childless, and one-half of that twenty-five per cent. were made up of persons married within the year. Five mothers were found in the State who had each given birth to twenty-five children, and of these five mothers three were of American birth These figures the lady regarded as satisfactory, although she admitted that while there was no decrease, the increase in marriages and births was not as great as it should be.

The feeling of dissatisfaction with the present state of dependence on the mother country is said to be growing in the Dominion. At the same time, it is admitted that independence along side of the United States would be long, and in annexation, says a Toronto letter: "Business men, however, are fast changing their views in favor of something that would bring them relief. A good harvest and a brisker trade would accomplish wonders. Every decade in Canada brings us a political mania of some kind, or a money panic; this time we may be said to have had both in a rather mild form. The independence mania may possibly spread; at all events it is affecting men who had previously been accounted among the most loyal. Who can say what a few months may bring about?"

GOV. HOFFMAN having approved the bill amending the charter of the New York Central Underground Railway Company, the prospect is that beneath the whole city will, at no distant day, be honey-combed with railroad lines.

PUBLIC OPINION.

What the Republican Press and Republican Masses Say.

Independent Action the Watchword.

The Course of the Commercial Everywhere Sustained.

An officer of the city of Pittsburgh, a gentleman of large and influence, indorses the COMMERCIAL as follows:

"I like the COMMERCIAL better than ever. It is entitled to the respect of every honest man in the community."

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In the *Gazette* of this morning there are over *eight* editorials condemning your course in politics—pretty good evidence that we are doing something towards reformation. Let the politicians "fume and fret." Your course is approved by nearly all who are not looking for office. I am a strong Republican, no office-seeker now nor ever shall be, and there are five others in the same house equally as strong—all of whom approve your course, and if the politicians persist in making nominations contrary to the wishes of the people, the only *honorable* course left is to defeat them. REPUBLICAN.

PITTSBURGH, May 21, 1869.

The Lykens, Dauphin county, Pa., *Register*, of last week, says:

"The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is dealing heavy blows into the ranks of the recreant and corrupt members of the last Legislature from Western Pennsylvania, who are again asking for the support of the interests they betrayed. Honest men demand that the abuses of the past be corrected, and it is to those men who have the power to speak out boldly in opposition to the one who has become notorious in their district as the public enemy. We shall support for re-election the nomination of any man who is found to be the most honest and unprincipled combinations that ever defiled the legislation of last winter. This will seem to be the duty of Republican papers everywhere, for in no other way can the party become purified and its supremacy be maintained."

The Brookville *Republican* of May 19, 1869, indorses the COMMERCIAL, as follows:

"It is soundly Republican, and has the independence to ask out loud, all that is wrong in corruption, let it exist in its own party or the ranks of the enemy. It is independent, and deserves the universal support that is manifest in its very prosperous appearance."

[From the Harrisburg State Guard of Saturday.]

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* pitches into the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL and the Allegheny *Tribune* for endeavoring to save the Republican party from disgrace, by frankly exposing the rascals who have fastened themselves on its organization with the unconcealed object of coining money out of its victories, by engaging in all sorts of political corruptions. The *Gazette* coolly says the COMMERCIAL and the *Guard* are the only two papers in the State which have made any reference to the villainies which are annually perpetrated under the guise of legislation; and then insists that there is no foundation for such declarations as we indulged. In the first place that every Republican newspaper in the State has freely avowed that there is too much corruption in our legislative halls; *and not a week ago one of the most reputable citizens of Pittsburgh swore before an Alderman of that city that he was approached by a Representative of Allegheny county for the payment of bribe money.* The *Gazette* has failed to make note of this fact. Mr. Shegerly, State Printer, who had a right to the manly care of the Allegheny delegation to see that justice was done while he was honestly endeavoring to fill an important business contract with the Commonwealth, comes forward and swears that his ex-Representative actually endeavored to force money from him; and what is most singular, the Pittsburgh *Gazette* now denounces the COMMERCIAL and the *Guard* for exposing the rascality of the men who went to Harrisburg to assist in protecting the rights and advancing the interests of the people of Allegheny county, but who, after a fierce effort to pass by with contempt the villainies of such blackguards, who are only the natural sons of all the disgrace from which the Republican party now suffers.

The Philadelphia *Post* says:

One of the country papers—and there are no abler papers in the United States than many of these in the interior of Pennsylvania—recently published a list of the honest men in the last Legislature, and could only find eleven out of a hundred. This leaves eighty-nine rascals. Yet even all of the eleven were not to be compared. The interior counties, it is to be hoped, will profit by the experience of the city, and elect none of their business to deal with the eighteen representatives who were sent from Philadelphia and spoiled by our city's efforts to pass by with contempt the villainies of such blackguards, who are only the natural sons of all the disgrace from which the Republican party now suffers.

The Philadelphia *Post* says:

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The Harrisburg correspondent of the Blair County *Radical* says:

Gradually light is breaking in upon the workings of the legislative "ring." Occasionally an honest newspaper makes developments which bring on a prosecution for libel, and then the honest people get their rights. Pittsburgh has a case on hand now. The *Sunday Leader* of that city has charged Mr. WM. R. Ford, a member of the lower house from Allegheny during the sessions of '68 and '69, the libellous words being that Ford's" vote was in the market." * * * The matter has gone to court, and will, no doubt, be ventilated. Mr. Singerly is not the man to stand any kind of pinching. I shall keep the *Radical* posted. No wonder Allegheny is disgusted with her delegation. It requires extra cheek to attempt that sort of thing on a constituent.

The Blair County *Radical*, editorially, says:

He is a clog to the the advancement of any party or society who makes his or its interests paramount to a warm interest in the success of the organization of which he claims membership. The Republican local campaign promises to be fought with unusual determination. Democrats not only from opposing Judiciary and Legislative candidates, but will put forward for the mastery at the polls in October. Pennsylvania must not desert the standard after having so nobly assisted to plant it on the very summit of the temple of liberty.

The Lykens, Dauphin county, *Register*, in an editorial on "Republican nominations," concludes as follows:

"Our readers all know that the late Legislature was notorious for its disregard of the public interests and corrupt legislation. So many schemes were perpetrated from being consummated is attributable to the fact that the honest members of that body were sufficient in numbers and influence to defeat them. The bandits representatives, who sold themselves for the price, were not confined to one party, but were included in both, and it is to be hoped that Pomeroy will not be disgraced by another such a body of men. In the future, Republicans should be more cautious in making nominations, and throw overboard every man who is the least validated with corruption or dishonesty; and the only way in which this can be done is for the people to say who they will have to represent them, and not allow combinations to be made by a few irresponsible and unprincipled political hucksters, whose highest aim is to plunder the public. In short, every man who does not present a clean record, and shun him as a public enemy."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Gen W. T. Clark, of Galveston, Texas, represents that the business of the State was never more prosperous, and that there are three acres of cotton now in the ground this year to one of last year, with prospects of a most abundant harvest.

Last year a Polish gentleman having caught a stork upon his estate near Limburg, put round his neck an iron collar with this inscription: "Hoc ex Polonia" (this stork comes from Poland), and set it at liberty. This year the bird returned to the same spot, and was again caught by the same person. He had acquired a new collar of gold, with this inscription: "India cum donis remittit ciconiam Polonia" (India sends back the stork to the Poles with gifts).

Speaking of the Presbyterian Assemblis in New York, the *Tribune* says: It affords a suggestive and cheering hint at the real significance of these Assemblies, to find the Southern Presbyterian churches in the lately rebellious States rapidly resuming their old relations. In the Old School body we find one whole new Synod and six Presbyteries returned from the South; in the New School four Presbyteries.

The work on the Hoosic tunnel is now being actively pushed forward. In the second week in May, thirty-two feet at the east end were driven into the heart of the mountain, and great progress made at the shafts and headings. This advance of five and one-third feet a day is the most rapid work as yet done on the tunnel. But a greater number of hands and more efficient machinery must be employed, for at the rate mentioned it will take nine hundred and ninety days, or three years, to blast out a mile.

The Athens, Alabama, *Post*, says that Mr. S. Nesbit, while fishing in the Tennessee river, a few days ago, caught a very strange fish, with a head or face like a baboon or monkey, with the exception of the nose, which resembled a negro's; it had a human neck and breast, arms about six inches in length, and hands with six fingers, well proportioned body, similar to a four year old negro; legs about two feet long, with well shaped feet without toes. It had a shell on the back of its head and down the back. Mr. Nesbit says that he examined it critically for five or six minutes, but was so surprised that he did not think of securing it until the hook was broken and the thing escaped.

The New York *Times* states that it is a fact, not at all encouraging to those seeking to reform the condition of the laboring classes by co-operation, that most of the experiments made in this direction in the Eastern States have been failures.

Work has been resumed in several leading coal mines of the Wyoming region. This may be the precursor of resumption along the whole line. But action and reaction are neither equal nor in opposite directions in the places where black diamonds abound.

Strawberries in Augusta, Ga., five cents a quart; in Pittsburgh fifty cents the small basket; but we will soon be reconstructed to the Georgia standard.

The Boston *Advertiser* suggests to following subjects for chromos: "The Barber—After Beard;" "The Miners"—After Cole; "The Walk Home"—After Church.

The new Paris journal, *La Rappel*, which has just been brought out by Victor Hugo's sons, has already incurred the displeasure of the French government, the second number having been seized for an article it contained by M. Henri Rochefort.

The contest for Mr. Washburne's seat in Congress, from the Galena district of Illinois, has been narrowed down to nine candidates.

At Dayton, Ohio, on Tuesday evening last, Dr. Bitty, for many years Health Officer of West Dayton, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He had been for several days severely afflicted with neuralgia in the head, and the dreadful act was committed in a moment of temporary insanity. The Doctor was about seventy years old. He was for many years a Methodist missionary, and was very extensively known throughout the West.

The Judicial Candidates.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Was it through innocent ignorance merely that the *Dispatch* of Saturday volunteered the statement that by the withdrawal of General Roberts the contest for the Common Pleas Judgeship lies between F. H. Collier and T. Ewing, Esq., or was it with a design to conceal from its readers the fact that the friends of Wm. B. Negley, Esq., have been steadily increasing in numbers and influence from the outset of the contest to the present time?

As an item of news the statement of the *Dispatch* is very much at fault, and as a political *canard* it is too bald to obtain a moment's credence in a community where political reform is exciting so much attention. The coming Judicial Convention will disclose more things than are dreamed of in the philosophy of the *Dispatch*. This is the firm belief at least of

ONE OF NEGLEY'S DELEGATES.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX was the guest of the city of Springfield on the evening of the 19th, when he was formally received by the Hon. J. C. Conkling, to whose speech the Vice President replied at considerable length. In the course of his remarks he spoke warmly in commendation of the present administration, tracing the points of its policy and remarking that no man can, already, the determination of the Administration of Gen. Grant, to which we all can give our adherence, that we shall practice, as a nation, what we have been commanded in the Holy Scriptures to practice as individuals."

THE velocipede mania, after a brief run, is rapidly dying out. In almost any city dozens are offered at half price, and in some instances they are being bought up to take farther west or into the interior, where the fever is just showing itself.

PERSONAL.

Mlle. Luverger, an actress at the Paris Gaite, recently took offense at a critic's mention of her acting, challenged him, and the duel came off at St. Germain when Mlle. cut a lock from his head with her pistol, her seconds declared honor restored, and all took dinner at the Pavillon, as good friends.

Mr. C. A. Corbin, who was married to Miss Jennie Grant, sister of the President, at Cincinnati, on the 13th, is a gentleman well known in the world of journalism. For many years he edited the St. Louis *Republican*, now one of the ablest Democratic journals of the West; he was the personal friend of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. The fortunate pair are making their bymonial tour, and will soon visit St. Louis, where Mr. Corbin is well known.

The vacancy caused by the death of Bishop Fulford, of Montreal, (the office of Metropolitan Bishop of Canada,) has remained unfilled for over a year in consequence of the Synod being unable to agree upon his successor. The Synod sat several days last summer, and failing to agree, postponed the election. It met last week, and after numerous attempts, succeeded in electing Rev. Ashton Oxenden, M. A., Rector of Pinckley, Kent, England, who had not even been thought of before the day he was elected.

Senator Sumner is now receiving the coarse attentions of English bullies, just as he once received the threats and abuse of the proslavery bullies of the South. The following, inclosing an editorial from the London *Spectator*, is a specimen:

LONDON, May 6.

SIR: I inclose the opinion of one of the leading journals of this country as to your conduct, and have only to add my own, which is, that you are a mischief-making, ill-conditioned, Yankee scoundrel. Your obedient servant,

AN ENGLISHMAN.

Senator Morton, it is stated, is preparing an argument on what constitutes a quorum in the Indiana State Legislature, in which he maintains that it is two-thirds of the actual membership of either House, and that the number will vary with the variance in actual membership. In use of this rule a majority of forty members the House consists of what is left, and two-thirds of them is a quorum.

Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, is one of the few Americans who have received degrees from the two leading English Universities. In 1833, the degree of D. C. L. was conferred on him by the University of Oxford, and in 1858 that of LL. D. by the University of Cambridge.

Secretary Seward is engrossed on real estate improvements. A good idea, if he could only improve some of the real estate he purchased for Uncle Sam.

George Francis Train always announces himself ahead. He was to have preached female suffrage to the wives at Salt Lake city yesterday.

Gen. Scott's relics brought low prices at the sale last week. The hat worn by La Vega at the time of his capture went for fifty cents.

The papers are discussing the origin of 'Dixie.' Dan Emmett, its author, once told the writer that he kept it in his trunk six months after its composition, then giving it a very indifferent air. He then sold it to a music publisher for a trifle, which was afterwards increased to $50 when the tune became a rage, and the Prince of Wales would hear nothing else from our American serenading bands.

The two complimentary benefits given to John Brougham last week in New York netted "genial John" $11,500. He now goes to California.

Rev. Herrick Johnson made a noticeable speech in the Old School Assembly at New York, on Saturday, on the reunion of Presbyterians North and South.

Goldwin Smith writes a letter to an English paper from Boston, in which he says (under date of April 18), "judging from what I know of the general temper of the American people, and from the language respecting Mr. Sumner in speeches which I hear (and in conversation), I should say there would be no rupture; but at the same time I *hold myself prepared for a turn of affairs which would oblige English residents to leave this country.*"

Henry M. Richards and Louis E. Baxter, of this State, stand second and third in the graduating class at Annapolis this year. C. P. Perkins, of Massachusetts, heads the class.

The "handies" to the names of the women doctors and preachers are painfully clumsy. Thus we have Dr. Charlotte Lozier and Miss Dr. Antoinette Blackwell; also the Misses Rev. Olympia Brown and Rev. Dr. Mrs. Lulu Johnson.

General Butler, it is said, has been retained by John Russell Young, the deposed Managing Editor of the New York *Tribune*, to conduct his prosecution against Mr. C. A. Dana. In this connection the Springfield *Republican* says: "It was Mr. Young's influence that kept the *Tribune* not only from opposing Butler's re-election to Congress last fall, but gave him a good deal of practical aid and comfort during the campaign. Free and unrestrained, as Greeley would have opposed Butler, as he was bound to do in consistency with his financial principles, without regard to any other question involved in the dispute. As regards the libel suit, the *Sun* says Mr. Young has offered to withdraw it "on any terms consistent with his honor," but that paper shows no disposition to make any concessions whatever."

LABOR.

Toil swings the sax and forests bow:
The seeds break out in radiant blooms:
Rich harvests rest in golden sheen behind the plow.
And cities cluster round the loom.
Where towering domes whose lofty spires
Adorn the vale and crown the hill,
Stout hearts of fight the beacon fires
And plumes with smoke the forge and mill.

The monarch oak, the woodlands pride,
Whose trunk is seamed with lightning scars,
Toil tumbles on the ground side by side,
And there unrolls the flag of stars;—
The engine, with its tongue of flame,
And ribs of brass and joints of steel,
From labor's plastic fingers came;—
With sobbing valve and whirling wheel.

Here sun browned toil with shining spade
Links lake to lake with silver ties,—
Strung thick with palaces of trade
And temples towering to the skies.
The labor works the magic press
And turns the work in hours of toil,
And beckons angels down to bless
Industrious hands on sea and soil.

PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1869.

Pacific Railroads—Present and Future.

W. B. Ogden, Esq., recently read a paper before the New York Geographical and Statistical Society on "the origin and purposes of the Pacific Railroad," in which he referred to the early legislation in that connection as follows: "In 1848 Thos. H. Benton introduced a bill in Congress for the same object, providing the means by the sale of Government lands; and that it be constructed, as far as possible, of iron, thinking that even in that day double the practicability of a continuous railroad across the plains and the two great chains of mountains. Finally, on the 3d of March, 1860, the day fixed upon by South Carolina to sever her relations with the United States, Samuel B. Ruggles, then in Congress, secured the passage of the bill through the House but defeated in the Senate by the efforts of Jefferson Davis and his party, it did not become a law until 1862.

Concerning the future, Mr. Ogden, said:

"Three roads would be none too much for a belt of 1,500 miles, over which Immigration from abroad, combined with the enterprising restless population of the Eastern States, was yet re long to crowd in millions. In concluding, Mr. Ogden announced that he has been within a few days past in negotiation with Jay Cooke & Co., at Philadelphia, to act as agents of the Company for the completion of the Northern Line, and the assurance was that at an early day the work will be taken up."

Fare on the Pacific Railroad.

The following is an official rate of fare on the Pacific Railroad:

SAN FRANCISCO TO	Currency.	SAN FRANCISCO TO	Currency.
Chicago	$247 25	Indianapolis	$251 05
Toledo	255 50	Cincinnati	254 70
Cleveland	257 90	Pittsburgh	263 30
Buffalo	262 75	Harrisburg	269 20
Albany	270 40	Philadelphia	272 10
New York	272 20	Baltimore	269 70
Boston	275 60	Washington	269 70
Detroit	256 75	Louisville	269 30
Suspension Brge	262 75		

It is said that the Central Pacific Company has opened negotiations with the Union Pacific for an early reduction of first class fares to $100 in currency from Omaha; second class fares to be reduced in a corresponding ratio—say not to exceed $50 in paper money. The distance from San Francisco to Omaha is 1,961 miles, passenger travel over which will cost, at the rate of the schedule proposed as a compromise, a trifle over 5.13 per mile.

THE differences in the Republican party of Tennessee, enforce as useful and timely political moral. The party was too strong, and separates through sheer force of its own weight. A nomination by the Convention was equivalent to an election. This resulted in bad men, arbitrary, ambitious and unscrupulous. The good name of the cause became tainted with fraud, in connection with the mal-administration of one of the gravest public trusts—the school fund. The election, in reality, was transferred from the ballot box to the Convention, and politicians worked their will unchecked by the legal guards thrown about the suffrage. The lesson the Tennessee "split" teaches us is that where a political party wields an overwhelming supremacy, it must, to save itself from disintegration, preserve its virtue and integrity. The consciousness of power must not perpetuate abuses or sanction improper nominations. Sooner or later the party will vindicate itself, and sacrifice, even at the peril of temporary defeat, the corrupt leaders who prostitute its good name to the accomplishment of their evil purposes. Neither Stokes or Sentor, the leaders of the diverging wings, are essential to the Republican party of Tennessee, but they peril its existence by their determination to rule or ruin.

THE ocean part of the time between New York and Liverpool is about to be reduced to four days, and the entire time will not exceed seven days. This is to be done by the construction of the European and North American Railway, extending from Portland by way of Bangor, in Maine, to St. John, in New Brunswick, thence along the western shore of the Bay of Fundy to the head of that bay, thence passing into Nova Scotia, and running north to the head of Cape Breton Island. At the latter point there will be a steam ferry (forty or two miles) connecting with another road through Newfoundland to St. John upon the eastern coast of that province, about sixty miles north of Cape Race. The distance from Newfoundland to Ireland is about 1,600 miles, and during that part of the voyage steamers make four hundred miles per day. The distance from New York to Cape Race, sixty miles south of St. Johns, is 1,610 miles.

THE State Homœopathic Medical College met at Wilkesbarre last week. Among those present were Drs. J. C. Burgher and L. M. Rousseau, of Pittsburgh. The following officers for the ensuing year were chosen: President, O. B. Gause, M. D., Philadelphia; First Vice President, C. A. Stevens, M. D., Scranton; Second Vice President, J. H. McClelland, M. D., Pittsburgh; Treasurer, W. James Hoffman, M. D., St. Marys. Censors—J. H. Marsden, M. D., York Sulphur Springs; R. Faulkner, M. D., Erie; C. J. Wiltbank, M. D., Philadelphia.

THE editor of the Fulton *Republican*, in defending himself from the strictures of a local contemporary on account of his refusal to indorse men who were false to their constituents, lays down the following correct rule regarding journalism:—"An editor who has no originality, independence, and is governed entirely by what 'Daddy did,' and what 'Daddy is doing,' will make a very good *servant* but not a journalist."

THE Toledo *Commercial* has been enlarged, and seems determined to keep pace with the requirements of that growing city. We commend the *Commercial* to all who desire a Toledo paper.

BEDFORD WATER, FRESH FROM THE SPRING;

HIGH ROCK CONGRESS WATER, just received; KISSINGEN AND VICHY WATER at the Fountain.

BLAIR'S RENNET, for Slip, Junket and Trigolac.

HUBBELL'S WHEAT, for Infants and Invalids.

CRESSLER'S WHOOPING COUGH COMPOUND;

LEIBIG'S FOOD, for Infants and Invalids;

RANKIN'S EXTRACT VANILLA, fresh and reliable;

AMERICAN COMPANY'S TOILET SOAPS, equal to English;

COLD DRAWN CASTOR OIL, English;

GERMAN CATHARTIC LOZENGES, pleasant and safe; at

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

44 SIXTH STREET, ABOVE PENN,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SUCCESS A PROOF OF MERIT.

If there were no efficacy in the curative powers of

DR. SARGENT'S

Celebrated Remedies,

They would have been rejected by the public long ago, but on the contrary, though they have been before the public for upwards of thirty-seven years, the demand for them is greater to-day than ever.

Thousands of sufferers have been relieved, and many confirmed invalids have been restored to health through their instrumentality. Testimonials, from the most reliable sources can be furnished by the proprietor, and all who have used them recommend them highly.

ATHENSVILLE, PA., April 21, 1869.

MR. GEO. A. KELLY:—I send your box of Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills of great value to me. They were the only remedy from which I found relief, and I will recommend them to all my friends.

MRS. CHRISTIAN THOMSON.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Are a never-failing remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, such as are in the Small of the Back, Gravel, Inconvenience of Urine, Strangury, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

For Sale by Druggists.

Price Fifty Cents per Box, Sugar-coated.

CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for these pills, but if you druggist does not have them, request him to order them. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. The proprietor.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. d*

S. BEYMER, R. F. BAUMAN, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

CHAS. F. WELLS, Late of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure White Lead,

DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, No. 24 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.

ORANGE MINERAL, RED LEAD, POTTERS' LEAD, Zinc Paint, Putty and Colors.

☞ The following notice of guarantee, bearing our written signature, is attached to every package leaving our house.

REWARD.—We will give $20 in Gold for each and every ounce of Adulteration found in White Lead of our manufacture bearing our name. We guarantee Strict Purity, and a degree of *Fineness and Whiteness Unequaled* by any other brand.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

CAUTION.—Certain unprincipled parties, attributing the large and increasing demand for our brand of White Lead solely to the Reputation of the Goods, and stating the same, even to the color of the paper on which it is printed. We therefore caution consumers to examine carefully the *Red* label on the side of the keg, and see that it bears our private signature.

As a still further protection to consumers, we now brand with steers our "guarantee" on the *end* of the keg, in addition to the *Red Label on the side* of the keg.

The unprecedented sale of our Lead can only be attributed to its STRICT PURITY, its UNRIVALLED WHITENESS, FINENESS and COVERING PROPERTIES.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Paints generally. mwf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

2 HARRISON STEAM BOILERS, 37 HORSE POWER EACH.

ALSO—FITTINGS, COMPLETE.

All of which may be seen at the Alad

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale o TOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

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GOVERNMENT BONDS.

WE WILL REGISTER ALL KINDS OF GOVERN-MENT BONDS,

FREE OF CHARGE.

This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS. tf

Holders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 22, 1869.

The week closing, has been one of most extraordinary activity, and wide fluctuations in stocks, gold and Government bonds. Prices in many of the leading railway stocks have touched a figure high above any point ever before reached, Fort Wayne and New York Central leading the list. Government bonds too have touched the highest mark ever before attained. Gold sold up to 144¾ and dropped 4 per cent, on the announcement that the Government would sell two millions a week, and as there is no expectation on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury to increase his weekly purchases of bonds, it is feared that it will produce some derangement of the money market. As remarked by a New York paper, if the Secretary should sell $2,000,000 of gold, and buy only $1,000,000 bonds, the result will be to take permanently out of the banks about $1,200,000 currency per week; which, considering that at this season the receipts from internal revenue are especially large, may cause derangement in the money market, and will augment the currency balance of the Treasury much beyond the limit which the Secretary and the Committee of Ways and Means have determined upon as needful and wholesome. If, on the contrary, the Secretary should determine to buy $2,000,000 of bonds so as to evade these objections, he then forces an unnatural advance in the price of bonds, and by buying largely at the season when bonds ordinarily range highest necessitates the paying of very high prices on his purchases, while the subsequent contraction of purchases, proportioned to the present increase, would be accompanied with violent decline in Government securities. The increased sales of gold are thus seen to involve, in any event, important irregularities which would not have occurred under a continuance of those steady movements which has hitherto prevailed. As in all cases of Treasury attempts to regulate the gold premium, the probability is that the price will ultimately go the higher, for this increase of sales.

—It is said that the firmer feeling in our bonds abroad is due largely to the correct interpretation there of the Sinking Fund purchases which at first were misunderstood, and to some extent misrepresented by parties in the interest of higher gold.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotation of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.
1881's, 6's	122¾	122¾
1862, 5-20's	123⅛	123⅛
1864 5-20's	117¼	117¼
1865 5-20's old	119⅛	119⅛
1865 5-20's new	123⅛	123¼
1867 5-20's	120¾	120¾
1868	120¾	120¾
10-40's	114¾	114¾
Gold	144¾	144¾

—It is thought that the recent unusually free export of bonds has temporarily substituted for specie in our remittances, but cannot be safely relied upon as enabling us to keep permanently at home so much gold that would otherwise have gone out. England as much needs our gold crops after our cotton crop, the one being as essential to the settlement of her exchanges as the other to the supplying of her factories. The fact, therefore, of our late exports of specie having been light lends to the inference that our summer shipments will be unusually heavy.

—The stock market exhibit a high degree of speculative activity, and no period since the Wall street inflation of 1864, has speculation showed such a reckless disregard of the proper correspondence between values and prices. The "stock-watering" mania has led operators into extensive purchases of stocks, and the consequent advance in prices appears to have brought a large supply out of the lands of more permanent holders. Schemes of consolidation or of "watering" are busily worked out upon several of the leading roads, and sufficient is communicated respecting these projects to whet the appetite of speculators. A strong feeling, however, of distrust of the high prices induced by these means is beginning to appear in some quarters which is likely to develope into severer reaction when the schemes are consummated.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	10 00	10 45	12 00	12 15	1 45	3 00
May 22 1869.	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M.
N. Y. Central	104¾	104¾	102¾	102¾	103	
Hudson River						
Harlem		101¾				
Reading	97¾	97¾	97¾	98	98¾	
Mich. Central				106¾		
Mich. Southern	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	107	
Illinois Central		145		145¾		
Cleve. & Pitts	90¾	90¾	91	90¾	91¼	
Fort Wayne	154½	155½	158½	159	158¾	
Chic. & N. W.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	94	
Do preferred	104½	104	104½	103½	104¾	
Cleve. & Toledo		103¾		103¾		
Rock Island	106	106¾	106¾	106¾	107	
Toledo Wabash		27		26¾		
Do preferred		81		80¾		
Chicago & Alton				138¾		
St. Paul	76¾	76¾		76¾		
Do preferred	89½	89½		89¾		
Ohio and Miss	35¾	35¾		35¾		
Pacific Mail	93	91¾				
Western U. Tel	36¾	36¾		36¾		
Adams Express	69¾	69½				
Merch. U. Ex	15	15				
American M.U.Ex.	40	40				
Wells, Fargo & Co.	34	33½				
U. S. Express	68	65¾				

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular list on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, } EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY EVENING, May 22, 1869. }

CATTLE.—The receipts of cattle during the past week have been large, and prices without much change from those ruling last week. Common cattle were a shade lower. Steers weighing 1,100 to 1,200 pounds were mostly selling at from $7 12@7 50 ₱ hundred. Some choice lots sold at $7 87@8 00 ₱ hundred. Choice cattle were rather scarce, and no extra cattle in the market—and had there been they would no doubt have sold for about the same prices as those of last week's prices. The run of stock cattle this week has been light. Light stock steers would readily command $5 50@5 75, and decent to good, say 900 to 1,000 ₱ steers, from $8 00@6 50, as to quality. The sales, especially in the middle of the week, were large—most of Holmes, Liberty & Glass selling 803 head during the week. There is a prospect for a fair run the coming week. The sales reported for the week will be found below.

HOGS.—During the week hogs have been plenty and prices closed this evening at a decline of 25c from those ruling on Monday last for common york hogs, and 50 cents less on good Philadelphias, owing to the weather get warm of which there is every appearance, and the receipts during the incoming week be as liberal as those of the past week, prices will most likely still further depreciate. As will be seen from the reports of sales amongst the packers there has been a large amount of transactions. SHEEP.—In the account of unusually heavy run of sheep last week and a decline of fully one-half cent in New York and Philadelphia, the market this week continued dull and without transactions, until dispatches from New York circulated reporting that sheep were selling at for that market at prices ranging from 6 00@6 25 ₱ hundred for good 90 to 95 ₱. sheep, and for 85 to 90 ₱ sheep at $5 50@5 75 ₱ hundred. This was the case up to Thursday last, when the Philadelphia day book came in, stating that under a light supply this week and all taking for New York, they made extra in barrels $8 00, and in sacks $8 25. Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8 00, and in sacks $8 25. Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8 00, and in sacks $8 25. Spring wheat brands from $7 00@7 50 ₱ barrel. The Pittsburgh city mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour, in bbls, $9 00, and in sacks $8 75; choice red winter wheat flour, in bbls, $7 75, and in sacks $7 50; choice spring wheat flour, in bbls, $7 50, and in sacks, $7 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL.—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₱ bbl. loak, and we are expecting next week, and good $5 to $5 ₱ sheep sold quick at $6 00 ₱ 100 and a few loads of extra, weighing 92 lbs, at $6 25@6 40 ₱ 100. The market closed firm with all sold and shipped that were in the yards. The advance is expected to bring a heavy run forward by next Wednesday, and butchers at Philadelphia are bound to keep mutton down, on account of not being able to get high prices, will soon bring prices to the same figure as week before last, and we are expecting next week, and good $5 to $5 ₱ sheep for from 5 to 5½c, and $5 to 99 at 5¼@5½c, and extra, 95 to 100 lbs, for 5½@5¾c before the close of another week, unless a comparatively light run should show up through the week. Farmers in the west should recollect that it is only the poorer laboring classes that are the heaviest consumers of all meats in the eastern cities, and that their present wages are inadequate for the high prices of all kinds of living, and that they can raise stock and make mutton, pork and beef for enough left to sell it so that shippers can bring it in so market with a little margin, so that our poorer classes can afford to buy some at least once a week; in order to get a taste of what grows in the most sustenance to hard labor, and not be the means of bankrupting all stock dealers, and they alone hoard up.

SHIPMENTS.

The following report, furnished by J. H. Grayson, Esq., exhibits the shipments of live stock to eastern markets for the week ending May 22, 1869, compared with the three previous weeks:

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Saturday	299	5,325	1,431	32
Totals	2,989	21,179	13,336	352
For the week end-ing May 15	3,156	12,185	18,578	429
For the week end-ing May 8	1,029	15,482	15,299	413
For the week end-ing May 1	2,085	12,103	14,178	491

SALES.

The sales of live stock each day during the past week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, May 17	93	1,145	295
Tuesday, May 18	130	1,050	1,161
Wednesday, May 19	507	3,105	3,779
Thursday, May 20	90	1,251	3,377
Friday, May 21	307	3,051	2,209
Saturday, May 22	137	335	570
Total for week	1,374	7,672	11,369
Week ending May 15th	1,678	7,264	14,338
Week ending May 8	1,435	7,336	11,764
Week ending May 1	716	7,000	11,082

CATTLE.

The sales reported were as follows:

Sold by.	For whom sold.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & G	R A Thompson	17	20,225	@7 50
Holmes, L & G	E W Hart	34	40,075	7 25
Holmes, L & G	C W Hart	47	56,125	7 25
Holmes, L & G	C W Hart	20	25,675	7 00
Holmes, L & G	C W Hart	39	46,850	7 00
Holmes, L & G	C W Webb	42	54,275	7 40
Holmes, L & G	C W Hart	46	54,600	7 25
Holmes, L & G	A Thompson	18	19,350	7 25
Holmes, L & G	Webb & Orr	6	6,900	7 00
Holmes, L & G	S Morris	6	7,650	7 25
Holmes, L & G	Madden & Orr	3	3,225	7 00
Holmes, L & G	N Morris	28	32,190	7 12
Holmes, L & G	R A Thompson	24	28,800	7 50
Holmes, L & G	N Morris	68	82,475	7 50
Holmes, L & G	S Morris	19	22,750	7 50
Holmes, L & G	S Morris	72	76,275	6 37
Holmes, L & G	Quick	59	67,275	6 50
Holmes, L & G	Quick	59	78,800	7 85
Holmes, L & G	M Morris	24	26,400	6 00
Smith & Bros	J S Talmadge	46	57,825	7 65
Smith & Bros	J S Talmadge	42	54,600	7 75
Hedges & T	J Dunlap	18	17,900	6 25
Hedges & T	J Ladeo	47	60,825	7 62

HOGS.

Sold by.	For whom sold.	No.	Weight.	Price
Holmes, L & G	Fort, S & Co	41	8,200	10 00
Holmes, L & G	G Holmes	64	12,650	10 12
Holmes, L & G	Orr, H & Co	100	19,750	9 90
Holmes, L & G	H Mowing	35	6,300	9 00
Holmes, L & G	A Coventry	40	7,200	9 00
Holmes, L & G	K Mulligan	88	17,500	9 93
Holmes, L & G	W Mulligan	68	13,600	9 93
Holmes, L & G	J Pate	129	25,140	9 80
Holmes, L & G	J Pate	140	27,300	9 80
Holmes, L & G	R Thompson	109	21,620	9 93
Smith & Bros	R Tucker	140	24,500	9 00
Smith & Bros	R Tucker	140	24,920	9 00
Hedges & T	J Reeves	40	8,000	10 83
Hedges & T	Jacobs & Bro	27	5,670	10 50
Hedges & T	Gregg & Bowers	187	37,400	9 78
Hedges & T	J Jarrett & Bro	85	17,000	10 00
Hedges & T	J Jarrett & Bro	63	12,780	9 75
Hedges & T	J Jarrett	63	12,600	9 75
Hedges & T	T Timmons	119	24,780	9 30
Hedges & T	T Timmons	119	24,395	9 30
Hedges & T	J Stafford	79	15,570	9 40
Hedges & T	Gregg & Bowers	54	10,800	9 90
Hedges & T	J K Combs	122	25,760	9 48
Hedges & T	Sewickley Bro	81	16,160	9 50
Hedges & T	S Brandenburg	63	13,000	9 37
Hedges & T	A Hoderman	75	15,000	9 37
Hedges & T	A H Given	114	23,430	9 25
Hedges & T	Hirsch Bro	85	16,150	9 50
Hedges & T	N Hirsch	43	11,450	10 00
Hedges & T	H Hirsch	42	11,000	10 00
Orr & W	H Thompson	53	11,270	10 25
Orr & W	McKee & Co	79	16,580	10 50
Orr & W	McKee & Co	79	10,900	9 50
Orr & W	McKee & Co	1	200	9 00
Orr & W	McKee & Co	1	200	9 00
Orr & W	H Thompson	100	21,000	10 50
Orr & W	H Thompson	1	220	11 00
Orr & W	McKee & Co	107	22,045	9 50
Orr & W	McKee & Co	107	21,520	9 90
Orr & W	Hirsch Bro	85	16,150	9 50
Orr & W	H Culley & Co	58	11,970	9 25
Orr & W	H Culley & Co	5	1,000	9 00

Bought from. | No. | Weight. | Price.

Gilchrist & Co	Atherton, Wing	24,240	10 05
Gilchrist & Co	W Hegler	21,600	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	W Williams, 91	21,920	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	W Williams	21,600	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	Voeltler & E	8,750	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	Hogan & Lee	20,000	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	W Studabaker	24,000	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	M Taylor	16,000	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	Holmes, L & Co	20,000	10 25
Gilchrist & Co	Wells & Hegler	19,000	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	W Hegler	20,000	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	Orr & Williams	19,000	9 80
Gilchrist & Co	Orr & Williams	21,000	9 80
Gilchrist & Co	J Neely	16,000	9 75
Gilchrist & Co	J Neely	16,480	9 75
W W Hedges	Smith & Bro	154	34,980	9 50
W W Hedges	Smith & Bro	154	34,980	9 50
W W Hedges	Orr & Williams	103	23,210	9 50
W W Hedges	Orr & Williams	103	23,210	9 50
W W Hedges	Orr & Williams	106	23,210	9 50
W W Hedges	J Lenert	62	12,740	9 50
W W Hedges	Holmes, L & Co	62	12,740	9 50
W W Hedges	Holmes, L & Co	30	6,200	9 50
W W Hedges	Holmes, L & Co	30	6,200	9 50
W W Hedges	Holmes, L & Co	119	24,290	9 50
W W Hedges	Smith & Bro	152	31,160	9 50
W W Hedges	Frank Calhoun	322	61,180	9 00
W W Hedges	McLain & Q	91	20,000	9 00
W W Hedges	O Ward	91	20,000	9 00
W W Hedges	J Haskett	67	11,790	9 00
W W Hedges	Dillon	67	11,790	9 00
W W Hedges	Hedges & T	162	37,160	9 60
W W Hedges	Hedges & T	162	37,160	9 60
W W Hedges	W Newport	104	22,100	10 75
Voeltler & R	Hedges & T	117	27,300	9 75
Voeltler & R	Hedges & T	117	27,300	9 75
Voeltler & R	Hedges & T	117	27,300	9 75
Voeltler & R	E Smith	95	23,000	10 37
Voeltler & R	Hedges & T	117	27,300	9 75
Voeltler & R	H R Vocke	64	11,800	9 50
Voeltler & R	H Hirsch	64	11,800	9 50
Voeltler & R	Orr & Williams	88	22,000	10 00
Voeltler & R	Orr & Williams	88	22,000	10 00
Voeltler & R	Holmes, L & Co	80	18,620	10 00
Voeltler & R	Hedges & T	117	27,300	9 75
Imhoff & Co	C Bilen	84	19,740	9 75
Imhoff & Co	W Tilden	81	19,000	9 75
Imhoff & Co	Holmes, L & Co	83	17,760	10 00
Imhoff & Co	Hollinshead	87	20,880	10 00
Imhoff & Co	McClain	97	22,000	10 00
Imhoff & Co	Hedges & T		27,300	9 75
Imhoff & Co	S Allerton	131	33,200	9 75
Imhoff & Co	A Wheeler	81	19,000	9 75
Imhoff & Co	W Hedges	109	27,000	10 00
Imhoff & Co	W Hedges	109	27,000	10 00
Imhoff & Co	Hedges & T	121	27,300	9 50
Imhoff & Co	Hedges & T	121	27,300	9 50
Imhoff & Co	J C Stafford	107	26,740	10 00
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SHEEP.

Sold by.	Sold for.	No.	Weight.	price.
Holmes, L & Co	McFadden & Co	198		@5 25
Holmes, L & Co	A K Eddy	217		5 50
Holmes, L & Co	G Logan	221		5 50
Holmes, L & Co	F A Logan	221		₱ head 1 75
Holmes, L & Co	McFadden & Co	198		@5 25
Hedges & T	W C Maholm	181		5 50
Hedges & T	J Stroud	107		5 50
Hedges & T	S Hoffman	109		5 50
Smith & Bros	W H Vetter	151		12,230 5 25
Smith & Bros	H Graff	240		5 40
Smith & Bros	H Campbell	90		7,560 5 75
Smith & Bros	H Graff	240		5 40
Smith & Bros	W Pickering	224		17,920 5 50

Pidcock & Erasman bought as follows, to the number of 5,720 head:

181 sheep of Hedges & Taylor, weight 12,580 at.....@5 90
110 sheep of Jacobs & Bro, weight 8,140 at.....5 00 @ 5 50
83 sheep of Anderson, weight 18,250 at.....5 50
28 sheep of W H Murphy, weight 2,040 at.....5 37
1 sheep of R & S, weight 220 at.....4 00
18 sheep of R S Cook, weight 2,280 at.....5 00
18 sheep of Smith & Bro, weight 2,280 at.....5 00
10 sheep of Smith & Bro, wool, weight 6,520 at.....5 50
10 sheep of Smith & Bro, wool, weight 7,560 at.....5 75
282 sheep of W Rice, weight 21,980 at.....5 75
282 sheep of Campbell, weight 21,980 at.....5 75
18 sheep of P A Hull, weight 19,910 at.....5 50
18 bucks of P A Hull, weight 1,200 at.....3 00
167 sheep of Hedges & Taylor, weight 9,980 at.....5 00
151 sheep of Hedges & Taylor, weight 7,560 at.....5 00
484 sheep of Jos Bradfield, weight 39,910 at.....6 00
1 sheep of D Dilworth, weight 220 at.....4 00
254 sheep of Smith & Bros, weight 17,570 at.....5 50
282 sheep of W Rice, weight 21,980 at.....5 50
38 sheep of C K Ward, weight 17,700 at.....4 50
282 sheep of A J Musser, weight 19,810 at.....5 50
282 sheep of Erwin & Co, weight 18,280 at.....5 75
18 sheep of C K Ward, weight 17,875 at.....4 50

A comparison between Friday's and Saturday's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	101¾	103	1¼	
Hudson River	161½	162½	2	
Harlem	130	131½	1½	
Reading	97¾	98¾	1¼	2
Mich. Central	130	128		2
Mich. South	106	106¾	¾	
Illinois Central	146	145¾		¼
Cleve. and Pitts	90¼	90¾	½	
Fort Wayne	154½	158½	3¾	
Chicago and North.	91¾	91¾	¾	
Do preferred	103¾	104½	1¼	
Cleve. and Toledo	106½	106¾	¼	
Rock Island	127	127		
Toledo Wabash	78	75		1
Do preferred	80½	81	½	
Chicago and Alton	138¾			¾
St. Paul	76¾	76¾		¼
Do preferred	89½	89¾	¼	
Ohio and Miss	35¾	35¾		¼
Pacific Mail	93	91¾		1¼
Merch. U. Tel	36¾	36¾		
Adams Express	69¾	69½		¼
Merch. U. Ex	15	15		
American M.U.Ex.	40	40		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	34	33½		¾
U. S. Express	68	65¾		2¼
Gold	141	141¼	141¾	¼

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular list on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

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Orr & W	H Culley & Co	58	11,970	9 25
Orr & W	H Culley & Co	5	1,000	9 00

Bought from. | No. | Weight. | Price.

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Gilchrist & Co	W Williams, 91	21,920	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	W Williams	21,600	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	Voeltler & E	8,750	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	Hogan & Lee	20,000	10 00

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

In this Court on Saturday, the following business was transacted:

A rule was granted on the Burgess and council of Sewickley to show cause why they should not proceed to open Lincoln avenue, according to the report of the viewers. The rule was made returnable on Saturday next.

The time for making a report in the matter of the road through Chartiers, Moon and Robinson townships, was extended until the first Monday in September.

The election place in Reserve township was changed to the house of Michael Wagenhouser.

Morris Tropp, a prisoner confined in jail on a charge of assault and battery, was discharged, the commitment being defective.

District Court—Full Bench.

In the case of Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Cusick vs. Dyse, Groff & Dull, a motion was made by plaintiff's counsel to take off non-suit, and it will come up on the argument list.

In the matter of the petition of Joseph Walton and Peter Haberman, for a lateral railroad and a landing at the terminus, on Monday (Monday), at 9 A. M., was fixed for a hearing.

A considerable amount of business of no public importance was transacted.

On motion of E. A. Montooth, Esq., the Court ordered that the session of this Court on Saturday, May 29th, commence at 9 o'clock A. M., and continue one hour, in order that all parties may participate in the decoration exercises of that day.

TRIAL LIST.

Following is the District Court trial list for to-day:

No. 58, Faas vs. Cochran.
No. 89, Baeder vs. Morrison, Koegle & Co.
No. 92, Hesatings vs. McGee.
No. 97, Kiselling vs. Gillespie.
No. 98, Leahy vs. Nobbs.
No. 99, Kiel vs. Barnes.
No. 102 Haller vs. Matthew.
No. 82, Metz vs. Deming.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

In this Court on Saturday the jury in the case of Wm. T. Spear, assignee of Alexander McConnell vs. A. T. Black et al, already reported, returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $4 283 90.

The jurors in attendance in this and the United States District Court were excused from further attendance until Monday, May 31st.

Court of Common Pleas—Full Bench.

In the matter of the application of the Elizabeth Cemetery Association for a charter, a preliminary order was made.

A petition in divorce of Margaret Jamin vs. Conrad Jamin, was presented, and a subpœna was awarded.

A decree fixing boundaries, &c., was made in the matter of the division of Elizabeth township.

TRIAL LIST.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 14, Harper, Gutman & Co. vs. Williams.
No. 15, Frazier Bros. vs. Coulter.
No. 16, Kuldon vs. McKnight.
No. 20, Stewart vs. Powell & Co.
No. 21, Holt vs. Starr & Emery.
No. 22, Thomas vs. Lindenfelser.
No. 23, Waring, King & Co. vs. Buffum & Kehew.
No. 26, Stewart vs. Sumner.
No. 27, Sloan et ux vs. Dietrich.
No. 28, Halzell vs. Gamble.
No. 29, Peebles vs. Peebles.
No. 30, McFarland vs. Hagan.

The Frost.

After a week or ten days of cloudy and rainy weather, during which the mercury kept above the freezing point—although frequently coming within very close range—the clouds lifted on Saturday last, and a stiff breeze from the north rendered the atmosphere quite cool. The sun shone brightly during the greater part of the day, and the earth was considerably warmed up. In the evening the mercury began to fall, and it was apparent that a sharp frost would be the result. Those who had tender vegetables and flowers to look after, brought into requisition all sorts of devices for heading off Jack Frost; but as most of the garden making has been done, the efforts to protect tender plants were necessarily limited. The night was unusually clear and bright, the moon being almost full, and those who were "up at the dawn" had no difficulty in discovering frost, the wind of the previous day had dried off vegetation, and the frost being "white," but little if any damage was done—at least in this immediate vicinity. Near the rivers there was a heavy fog soon after day light, which melted the frost before the sun appeared, and left everything in good shape.

Other localities, however, did not fare so well. We learn that there was a very heavy frost in the mountain region—a "freeze," in fact. At Altoona, and many other places, ice was formed, and of course vegetation must have suffered severely.

As our people have not had such a favorable promise of fruit for twenty years, their anxiety in regard to frost has been very great, and we heartily congratulate them that the crop is still safe, although all danger is not yet past.

Man Cut to Pieces on a Railroad Track

An attentive Enon Valley correspondent writes us under date of Saturday, 22d inst., as follows: "There was an accident happened in this vicinity last night, resulting in the death of a carpenter, named Thomas Crowl. It seems Crowl was in this place drinking all day Friday, and was very drunk. He started up the railroad track between nine and ten o'clock last evening, to go home, and his remains were found this morning on the railroad track, about a mile from this at a place known as Sterling Switch. His body was cut into three pieces—his shoulders and arms lying upon one side of the track, his legs upon the other, and his head was found lying between the ties. He leaves a wife and seven small children in destitute circumstances."

Enterprising People

On Saturday night, the 15th inst., the police made a raid on a house of ill-repute, in the Eleventh ward, known as "Fort Smith," kept by a colored woman named Ida Williams, and captured fourteen individuals, of mixed colors. On the following morning the keeper of the house was fined ten dollars and costs, and the balance five dollars and costs. On last Saturday night the police paid a visit to the same house in question, this time arresting ten persons—four males and six females. They were conveyed to the lock-up, where they spent the night, and on Sunday morning each individual was fined five dollars and costs, which was paid and their release effected. It is the design of the Mayor to exterminate the "hops," and the police have been instructed to keep a close watch on its inmates, and arrest all who congregate there.

PROF. W. B. SLACK'S CONCERT.—The concert given by Prof. Slack last Thursday evening, in the Hall of the Grant street school house, was largely attended, and gave the most entire satisfaction. The singers were pupils from South Forbes, Oakland, Moorhead and Franklin schools, where Prof. Slack is employed musical teacher. The pupils presented a fine appearance, and evinced thorough training in the principles of music. Their singing, too, was excellent. The affair was read with happy effect the "New Corner" and the "Irish Picket," the Allegheny Harmony Club being present, sang several popular pices with the effect. We learn that it is the earnest desire of many that the concert be repeated at an early day.

PROFLIGITS ARRESTED.—On Saturday evening two young men, named Charles Stewart and James Young, engaged in a fight in the Monroe saloon, on Fifth avenue. They were arrested and locked-up, but were afterwards released on leaving collateral security for their appearance on Sunday morning. Yesterday at the appointed hour they were in hearing and were fined ten dollars and costs each.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—After a three weeks' prosperous run, the pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty" has been withdrawn, and to-night we are to have the charming Chapman Sisters, with their popular Burlesque Opera Company. Although this is the first visit of these young ladies to Pittsburgh, they are not unknown to fame, as intelligence of their triumphs at Washington City, Baltimore, Richmond and elsewhere has preceded them. Miss Blanche is said to be a captivating, vivacious actress and accomplished vocalist, while Miss Ella is charming for her naivete and sprightliness in song and dance. Mr. C. D. Bishp, whose very appearance is suggestive of mirth, is the principal comedian of the company, although he should more properly be termed the comedienne, as he sustains the ponderous female characters in their plays. To-night the classic burlesque opera of "Ixion or the Man at the Wheel," will be performed.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—This establishment will also produce "Ixion, or the Man at the Wheel," this evening, with new and beautiful scenery. Miss Jennie Engel will personate "Mercury," and Mr. W. H. Cavanagh "Minerva," and the other characters will be in good hands. Williams in new songs, and Miss Stella Arnold on the velocipede will add to the interest of the entertainment.

THE MUSEUM.—In arranging for the amusements of the week, none should fail to make provision for a visit to the Museum, as the curiosities there are well worth examining.

MINSTRELS.—Haverly's Minstrels, eighteen star performers, will occupy Masonic Hall for three nights, commencing to-morrow evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mrs. Slack Davis's entertainment, in which forty of her pupils will take part, will take place at the Academy tomorrow evening, and promises to be a very interesting affair.

New Store and New Goods.

We will open on Wednesday, May 26th, our new, elegant and spacious saleroom, No. 20 St. Clair street, with a very choice stock of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Embroideries, which will be offered at the very lowest rates. We shall also continue business at our old stand, No. 20 Market street, where our patrons and friends will find everything in the dry goods line, upon the same advantageous terms as we have been accustomed to offer them. J. W. Barker & Co., 20 Market street and 20 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Premium Trunk Factory,

Corner of Penn and Fifteenth streets, has the reputation of manufacturing the finest trunks in Western Pennsylvania. Warehouse, No. 104 Wood street.

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On Wednesday, May 26th, we will open at our new store, 20 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair, also at 59 Market street, a choice line of American Silks in black and colored, plain and figured.

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Trunks, Valises, Traveling Satchels.

A large stock, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Leibler's, No. 104 Wood street.

Choice and Very Cheap.

We will open on Wednesday morning, May 26th, at our new store, 20 Sixth (formerly St. Clair) street, also at 59 Market street, two hundred pieces of French Chintzes (yard wide,) in stripes and figures, at twenty-five cents. These are in choice colorings and designs, and have never been offered at less than forty cents per yard. J. W. Barker & Co., Market street, and 20 Sixth (formerly St. Clair) street.

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J. W. Barker & Co., will open at their new store, 20 Sixth (formerly St. Clair) street, also 59 Market street, on Wednesday morning, May 26, a large line of Dress Goods in the most piece, Irish Poplins, Japanese Poplins, Taffetas, Robe de Voyages, Grenadines, Organdies, Lawns, Printed Jaconets, &c., &c. These goods will range in prices from 25c per yard upwards. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street and 20 Sixth (formerly St. Clair) street.

Frank Luts, 52 Diamond Alley,

Invites his friends to partake of his old Bavaria Bock beer and free lunch to-day.

The Vital Statistics of the United States

Show that periodical fevers and acute and chronic disorders of the stomach and bowels, are among the most prominent and fatal diseases in this country. Disobedience to the laws of health, as regards diet; the use of pernicious stimulants; and the wear and tear of business excitement, and of "fast life" generally, have much to do with the prevalence of these maladies in our cities; while in the West, and especially in the newly opened districts, they are chiefly due to malaria, unwholesome water and the exposure and privation incident to life in new settlements.

NOW, IT IS A FACT that it is as possible to protect the human system against these maladies, as to guard life and property against the incursion of assassins and thieves. Strengthen the vital organization with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and it becomes as capable of resisting the active principle of epidemic or of enemic disease as a fire-proof safe is of resisting the action of combustion. This is the experience of thousands who have remained unscathed by malarious disorders in the sickliest seasons, while their neighbors, who neglected to tone and regulate their systems with this unequalled and medicinal stimulant, have fallen thick and fast around them. Weakness invites disease. Vigor repels it. Help nature to fight the good fight with infection, whether it be in the air, the water, or the soil, with this matchless preparation, a compound of the rarest vegetable extracts with the purest of all diffusive stimulants.

STOCK SALES.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, CENTRAL TRANSPORTATION, BANK AND MINING STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, May 25th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Salesroom, 106 Smithfield street, 16 shares Citizens' National Bank;
50 shares M. and M. National Bank;
24 shares Keystone Savings Bank;
34 shares Central Transportation, Sleeping Car Stock,
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A full assortment of Ames', Rowland's, Lippincott's, Postley, Nelson & Co.'s, and Myers & Armor's superior Shovels and Spades, for sale by manufacturers' prices by

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In gratitude for invaluable services received at the hands of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, and with a sincere desire to benefit others "similarly afflicted," I make the following statement: For years I have had a very deaf ear—not only embarrassing me very much, but at times rendering me very awkward in the sight of many not aware of my defect of hearing. The sounds in my head were very confusing, and I had serious apprehensions as to the future hearing of my ears. I had consulted many physicians, but with no benefit whatever, until I placed myself under the care of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, who restored me to complete hearing, when formerly I could not hear the human voice. Now I can hear even a whisper. Physicians as skillful as Drs. L. and R. ought to be known to every one suffering as I had done.

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Under their painless treatment the breath, no matter how offensive it may be, becomes pure and sweet, and all the disagreeable symptoms melt away as does the snow under an April's sun.

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GENTLEMEN—Language is inadequate to express my gratitude "at your unparalleled success" in the treatment of my case. I have suffered with Catarrh for the last ten years, and after having applied to several eminent medical gentlemen, *without experiencing any relief*, was advised to consult you. After being subjected to two *severe painless operations*, you extracted two polypuses, or fleshy tumors, from my nose that have obstructed my breathing for years I most cordially recommend your treatment to all persons similarly affected. Very truly, &c.,

REV. A. H. WATERS,
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Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

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From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. S. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

SLATE.

J. S. NEWMYER,

OFFICE AND YARD,

43 SEVENTH AVENUE.

EVERY VARIETY OF

ROOFING SLATE.

☞ Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1869.

NOTICE.

The assessment for the Boardwalk on Pearl street, from Main to Laurel street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until JUNE 2nd, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE BOARDWALK ON FIFTH AVENUE.

From Bradly street to Marshall street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, June 1st, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR GRADING AND PAVING SMALLMAN ALLEY,

From Hazel to Clark street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, June 1st, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

1,000 Good Envelopes, FOR $1 80.

Our cheap Note Paper was such a decided success that we have been induced to bring out a Cheap Envelope. We are now receiving Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Envelopes, which we offer at such Extraordinarily Low Prices. They are Thick. They are good enough for any purpose. No business man needs to be ashamed to put his Business Card. They are not the thin circular Envelopes. We have those also, at $1 25 per 1,000. Send $1 50 for Sample of the Number on these at $1 75 per 1,000 extra, thus making them cheaper than the stamped Envelopes furnished by the Government. No quantity less than 1,000 sold.

J. L. READ & SON,

WHOLESALE Stationers and Booksellers,

102 FOURTH AVENUE.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY GOODRICH,
BUCKEYE DUNKS,
EARLY ROSE,

Pure Seed, for sale by

J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.

60 cases Young American;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
50 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
50 boxes New York Goshen, mild.

In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.

E. SIDDLE,
183 Liberty street.

FOR RENT.

STORAGE

For all kinds of Merchandize in the commodious and convenient Warehouse, No. 77 Water street. Forwarding and sales on Commission carefully and promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited. Apply on the premises

GEO. W HAILMAN.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, FAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, April 26th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	3.00 a m	12.15 p m
Fast Line	9.45 a m	7.15 p m
Express	12.35 p m	4.35 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mixed Accomod'n	5.35 a m	6.30 p m
M'Donald Accommod'n	11.15 a m	9.45 p m
Steubenville Accomod'n	3.35 p m	2.15 a m
M'Donald Accommod'n	5.15 p m	2.15 p m
Sunday Church Train	10.38 p m	9.35 a m

The 3.35 p m train will leave daily. The 12.15 p m train will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

The 9.45 a m train makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, May 3d, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Brad ford and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrival Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	8.00 a m	Day Express	5.15 p m
Night Express	9.10 p m	Night Express	6.30 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3.15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10.15 a m
Indianola Ac		Indianola Ac	9.15 a m
Accom'n	9.45 a m	2d Soda Works	6.15 p m
2d Soda Works		2d Hulton	8.30 a m
Accom'n	6.30 p m	2d Hulton	9.00 p m
1st Hulton Ac	4.45 p m	1st Hulton	1.05 a m
2d Hulton Ac	12.00 m	Arnold's Ac	7.40 p m
1st Hulton Ac	2.30 p m		
Arnold's Ac	5.00 p m		

Church Train to and from Soda Works, (Sundays) leaves 1.10 p m; arrives 9.30 a m.

Express Trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

JAMES LAWRENCE, Gen'l, Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From April 26th, 1869, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2.00 a m	Chicago Ex	1.58 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	2.25 a m	Chicago Ex	12.03 p m
Ft. W. & C. Mail	6.13 a m	Wyoming Ex	10.18 a m
Chicago Mail	6.13 a m	Mail	7.00 p m
Chicago Ex	9.43 a m	Mail & Mail	4.00 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2.25 p m	Cleveland Ex	3.53 p m
Chicago Ex	2.23 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6.53 p m
Wheeling Ex	4.35 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	6.53 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8.35 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6.58 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10.05 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8.55 a m
Leetsdale Ac	1.15 p m	New Castle Ac	10.23 a m
Rochester Ac	1.25 p m	Enon Ac	10.13 a m
Enon Ac	3.00 p m	Leetsdale Ac	1.08 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5.10 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2.43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	7.15 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	4.33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10.55 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7.23 p m
Fair Oaks, Sun. day Church	1.15 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9.58 a m
Chicago Express	2.23 p m	and leave daily.	
Chicago Express	12.03 p m	Express arrives daily.	

☞ No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Chicago.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Indianapolis and Chicago.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Superintendent.
J. M. KIMBALL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

On and after APRIL 25, 1869, Trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Wash ington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1.25 a m	Day Express	8.15 a m
Fast Line	1.45 a m	Southern Ex	4.50 a m
Wall's No. 1	2.30 a m	Wall's No. 2	6.30 a m
Brinton Ac	7.50